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SOME INTERESTING DOUBLE STARS.

I have recently secured three measures of the star β *395*, the latest addition to the rank of rapid binary stars. The mean of these measures is, —

1897.92	273°.7	0″.27.

In 1891 BURNHAM'S measures gave an angle of 118° and a distance of 0″.75. According to SEE, the period of this star is about sixteen years.

Measures of O Σ *515*, φ *Andromedæ*, on three nights give a mean result of, —

1887.98	56°.4	0″.23.

This is in good agreement with measures made by Professor HUSSEY about the same time. So far as I know, these are the only measures that have been made since BURNHAM'S rather uncertain measure on one night in 1892, just after the star had passed periastron. The angular motion since 1851, the date of discovery, exceeds 250°.

The star *h 1968*, though not a binary, is interesting because of the relative proper motion of the two close components. The distance, which in 1831 exceeded 20″, is now about 2″.5. A recent discussion by Professor S. GLASENAPP shows that the relative annual motion of B to A is 0″.2753 in the direction 235°.11. The minimum distance, 2″.28, between the stars will be reached in 1904.

The following measures have been made of the companion to *Procyon*:—

1897.838	321°.7	4″.84
.876	324 .8	4 .67
.915	324 .8	4 .59
1897.88	323°.8	4″.70

These measures, like those by Professor SCHAEBERLE, indicate direct orbital motion.

Two measures of the companion to *Sirius* have been secured in addition to those published in No. 59 of these *Publications*. They are:—

1897.838	175°.8	4″.14
.915	172 .8	

Clouds prevented distance measure on the second night. All the above measures were made with the 36-inch telescope.

January 21, 1898. R. G. AITKEN.